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ANNUAL REPORT

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MEXICO MISSION

OF THE

Presbyterian Church

FOR THE YEAR

1898.



ENGLISH SUPPLEMENT OF "EL FARO."


Presbyterian Press, Paseo Nuevo Núm. 3.

MEXICO CITY.

1899.

THE PRESBYTERIAN  
WALTER H. SEMPLE  
APARTADO 27.  
Zacatecas, - Mexico.

AFTER AUG. 1st. 1899  
ZITACUARO,  
E. DE MICHOACAN  
MEXICO.



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## Guerrero.

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*Workers.*—Rev and Mrs. G. O. Johnson.

*Residence.*—Chilpancingo, capital of the State, almost 90 miles south of Iguala: present R. R. terminus.

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Guerrero is one of the Pacific coast States of Mexico. Its chief port is Acapulco. The population is over 400,000 and its size is  $\frac{1}{2}$  that of New York State. The surface is exceedingly mountainous: like a piece of crumpled paper on a giant scale. There are three belts of country. The «Hot Country» is inland, about 1000 feet above sea level and consists of low valleys and plains; dry and dusty and hot in the dry season but charmingly fresh and green during the rainy months. The «Sierra Madre» consists of ridges and peaks, from 5,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea, covered with pine and oak and cedar, multitudes of wild flowers, streams of clear never failing water and a climate of perpetual June. The Pacific coast is fringed with long sandy beaches and rocky cliffs, is intersected with many rivers and covered with dense vegetation. The people of the Hot Country and the Sierra Madre are mostly Indians. The coast is inhabited by a mixed race of Spaniards, Indians and Negroes. The chief industries are corn and cattle raising; cotton, sugar, salt, mining and some little manufacturing of cotton cloth. The «Mexico, Cuernavaca, Pacific R. R.» now reaches south of Iguala and expects to develop the valley of the Mescala River: as far as the sea; having abandoned the project of passing through Chilpancingo to Acapulco.

The Chilpancingo church renovated its chapel, organized the sabbath school, carried on the C. E. Society, distributed thousands of tracts, received 12 persons on confession of faith and raised about \$275. The Xochipala church has been under the elders' care and 7 persons were received on confession of faith. In La Reforma 3 persons were received and about \$75.00 raised. In La Mohonera the work was disturbed by the presence of the R. R. construction camps. About \$36 was raised. In Zapuapa two persons were received and about \$20 raised. Great interest is shown here: over 300 persons being present at the Christmas festival.

In January the «Book of Ephesians» was studied in «La Mohonera.» In February the meeting of the Presbytery in Tuxpan, the first time it has met in Guerrero, resulted in great activity and increase of interest in the church. In Xochipala in June the «Miracles of Christ» were studied.

The chief itinerating trips of the year have been to Acapulco on the coast in April: the result being a better knowledge of this interesting and promising region. To Tetela del Rio and Teloloapan via Tlacotepec which resulted in the better organization of this field. To the Sierra of Jaliaca and Testla, which resulted in the forming of a new group of believers.

It is difficult to give these with complete exactness as yet. The present number of outposts where there are believers under instruction is over 60. The number of believers under instruction is now over 1300. The money returns are apt to mislead. The state has very little money in circulation and many of the churches give to their pastors and teachers in corn, beans, and eatables, in work and boarding and washing: all of which if reduced to cash value would probably double the amount given in the «Report» (which is actual cash).

Advance has been made we think in standards of spiritual living, in evangelistic activity (over 25 new towns were entered with permanent result); in combating worldliness, sabbath breaking and intemperance. The native helpers too seem to understand better the principles of how to establish a self-supporting church: built on the Bible, Prayer and a Godly life. Our outlook is for more spiritual life, more abnegation, more evangelistic activity and more faith for more results.

Members 36  
Adherents 1300  
Members Received 24  
Children Baptized 46  
Sunday Schools 9  
Scholars in S. S 245  
Contributions \$455

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## State of Vera Cruz.

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### Jalapa Station.

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*Missionaries:* Isaac Boyce and wife. House in Jalapa, capital of the State of Vera Cruz. Opened as a Station, April 1897.

*Jalapa.* Population 20,000. In this city we have a congregation of 55 adults. Average attendance 45; S. S. 70 members. Average attendance 65. Members received on confession of faith 3. Collections during the year \$261.63. S. S. work largely in Mrs. Boyce's hands, and most encouraging. Attendance is growing each month, and interest is constantly increasing. Officers: Superintendent and four teachers.

In Jalapa I preach each sabbath when in the city, in English. Average attendance 18. English speaking colony contributed \$130.00 for purchase of new organ. The colony also contributed \$68.00 for Xmas treat.

*Tlacolulan* is under charge of Mr. Arias, pastor in Jalapa. Membership 38. Average attendance 30. Contributions for the past year \$16.95. Inhabitants of the town pure Indians. Work steady, but no particular interest manifested by the people, outside our membership, in the Gospel.

*Misantla.* Work opened in 1890 by Dr. J. M. Greene. Population 5,000. Present membership 41. Average attendance 22. Contributions for the year \$40.00. Inhabitants of town and surrounding country mostly pure blood Indians. Most encouraging work in ranches outside the town. The priest exercises large influence over the Indians, and we meet bitter opposition. Mr. C. M. Pichardo in charge of the field.

*Vera Cruz.* City of 30,000 inhabitants. Present membership 104. Received during the year 14. Average attendance 75. S. S. Membership 41. Collections for the year \$402.23. Built during the year a chapel 50 × 26 ft., and parsonage of three comfortable rooms. Lot contributed by Miguel García, elder of church. Lot worth \$2,500.00. Contributed for church by our people \$581.00. By our Board \$1,000.00 mex. Total cost of building \$2,350.00. Balance contributed by English and German residents of city. Work encouraging, and attendance increasing. Saving each month to our Board on account of rent \$56.00 since building chapel and parsonage. Pastor, Telesforo Vergara.

*Pantano.* Work in charge of Antonio Alarcón. Membership 12. Average attendance 25. Two preaching places in connection with Pantano, Tierra Blanca and Galera. Contributions \$75.00. Congregations without pastor from January 1st. until Aug. 15th. Work not particularly encouraging.

Summary for State of Vera Cruz:

Congregations 5.  
Missionaries 2.  
Native ministers 1.  
Native preachers 3.  
Present membership 250.  
Received during the year 17.  
Contributions of the year for all purposes \$795.81.

Contributions for chapel in Vera Cruz not included in this sum; nor \$130.00 for organ in Jalapa.  
Preaching places 6.

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## State of Tabasco.

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*Frontera.* Seaport of the State. Population 2,000. Membership 26. No additions during the year. Congregation vacant and work not promising.

*San Juan Bautista.* Population 10,000. Pastor Rev. L. R. Camara. Present membership 47. Received on confession during year 3. S. S. Membership 25. Contributions for the year \$225.09. Congregations aggressive and work altogether rather encouraging.

*El Paraiso.* Population 4,000. Pastor Rev. Miguel Garza. Present membership 130. Received on confession 14. S. S. membership 45. Contributions for all purposes \$197.82. Work very encouraging in haciendas and ranches around the town.

*Tortugueras.* A new work opened by Mr. Garza in a ranch 20 miles west of Paraiso. Present membership 11. Received during the year 7. Contributions \$6.73. Attendance good and field very encouraging, if properly attended.

*Comalcalco.* Congregation vacant. Membership 110. No contributions. Field open and an excellent opportunity to work for a consecrated, active man.

*Cardenas.* Population 4,000. Pastor Rev. Eligio N. Granados. Present membership 13. Received during the year 3. S. S. membership 18. Contributions for the year \$193.00. Inhabitants generally indifferent. We have an excellent girls school under charge of Misses Juana and Emilia Gutierrez, with 46 pupils. Total cost to mission of school \$12.50 a month.

In *Arroyo Hondo*, an hacienda 3 leagues to N. W. of Cardenas we have a congregation under charge of Mr. Granados, of 19 members. Received during the year 3. Average attendance 25. Contributions during the year \$7.72. No particular interest in the Gospel outside the membership; but all are ready to listen.

*Santana.* A new work opened by Mr. Granados during the year in a village 15 miles N. of Cardenas. Present membership 34. Average attendance 45. Contributions \$8.50. Great interest manifested among the inhabitants. Quite a number of Bibles have been sold, a number of subscriptions to «El Faro» have been placed, and a number of books sold. Interest seems to grow in the rural districts, and this field is open for work in every direction.

Summary for Tabasco:

Congregations 5.

Preaching places 5.

Native ministers 3.

Present membership 396.

Contributions for the year \$638.88.

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## Yucatan.

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This field forms part of the work under the oversight of Rev. C. C. Millar, Merida, the capital of the State of Yucatan has the only evangelical church in all the peninsula. This has been a specially prosperous year for this congregation. The pastor Rev. Alfonso Herrera and his people have worked with energy, and God has greatly blessed their labors.

The old church building was too small for the growing congregation, and having made a great effort, they have succeeded in collecting among themselves and their friends money enough to build a new church. It was dedicated Dec. 23, 1898. The building is built of stone, has seating room for over three hundred persons, and is well suited to the

needs of the work. Its cost, raised by the people, is \$3,700, silver. Its erection has caused great interest on the part both of our own people and those who are opposed to us.

The special prayer services every month have been a great source of blessing.

Self support has advanced notably; over \$3,000 was raised during the year.

Thirteen persons were received during the year on profession of faith. The membership is now 122.

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## San Luis Potosi Station.

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MISSIONARIES.—Rev. C. Scott Williams and Mrs. Williams. Native ministers, Salomón R. Díaz; Licentiates, G. López, J. Solís, and José Falcón. Teacher of day-school, señorita de la Peña.

*General view.* The year has slipped rapidly by with its ever changing program of work. A little less time has been spent in field work as translation for EL FARO has claimed more of my time and has proved as ever a most delightful task. We have not been interrupted on account of sickness though one visit to the Hot Country was omitted because of the yellow fever that prevailed in that region during the whole summer. The statistics show that there has been a gain in the number of accessions, 38 this year as against 18 last. But there has been a falling off in the totals owing to the correction of the church rolls of some of the congregations. It is hard to get at the exact facts in some of the places where there is no pastor and where records have been carelessly kept in years past. I always hope each year that I have made the last eliminations of empty names from the lists. Only five workers have been employed, three of them evangelists, and aggressive work must necessarily be slower with this diminution in forces, but there is no reason to fear that what had been gained will now be lost. I feel sure that all these groups of people who have been instructed in former years will continue in our faith without wavering until at last some better provision can be made for them. As four men are now trying to cover the ground that formerly eight occupied and as it takes a great deal of time to gain a real foothold for an active advance in the work, we must not now expect any great showing from this field. I do not report any new congregations but several places have been visited and the gospel preached for the first time to many. In this work I have had some share taking the native preacher with me to new points. In other places where I have to pass through alone I have many friends on whom I hope to have an influence, as they are very cordial and friendly to me. I have made a special effort to reach these friends through the FARO, placing nearly 90 subscriptions during the year.

According to an agreement made at Mission Meeting, Mrs. Williams and myself lent a little help to Brother Semple in his Zacatecas work, spending three weeks with him and getting acquainted with the congregation. It was an enjoyable variation in our work and was, we hope, of benefit to the people there. They very heartily entered into the special services and we are glad to know that Mr. Semple afterwards received ten into the church. I also went with him on a visit to Fresnillo and to Sombretete. The results were encouraging as his report will show.

*San Luis Potosi.* Mr. G. López has acted as pastor here during the entire year though I have preached when at home almost without exception. Mrs. Williams has almost wholly given up her time this year to the work of visiting the members in their homes and looking after the young people and the needy ones. There has been an increase in the average attendance from 80 to about 95, but that does not indicate as fully as it should the notable increase in the regularity and stability of many of the members. The collections have slightly improved, the agreement being made that each one should give as his or her quota the wages of one day each month. All entered upon this plan with enthusiasm as it meant an equal distribution of the burden upon all. The richest one gives a dollar and the poorest ones eight cents, so that an estimate may be formed of our wealth. The church has easily paid its running expenses and three tenths of the pastor's salary. Eleven members were received into the church by baptism. The S. School raised its usual amount of \$75.00 and the C. E. Society raised about \$66.00, the half of it being used to send three delegates to the Convention in Toluca. The day-school has continued throughout the year with an average attendance of 30 children. Mrs. Williams' sewing-class is still doing its good work and there are always many catholic women who hear the gospel in this way. Catholic opposition has been quite in evidence all the year. «Mis-

sionaries» and parish priests have taken great pains to warn the people against us both from the pulpit and in the confessionals telling them to refuse tracts and not to come near our doors.

*Venado* and adjoining points have been visited regularly once a month as there is no paid worker there. There has been some falling off in the congregations as members have moved away, some of them coming to San Luis. One of the most faithful members in Venado was assaulted by a fanatic and nearly killed by a blow from a stone. We tried to have the criminal punished and he was several months in prison, but he is now free and brags of his deed. Fortunately Don Sostenes has entirely recovered and holds services as best he can. The brethren pay their own rent and are struggling to keep open a place of prayer. There is a very low element in that town that makes the work very discouraging.

*Rayon.* Brother Solis is much encouraged with the prospects in this place. A year ago we baptized his first three converts and with that beginning the little group of believers has steadily increased. Four more were received during the year. One woman who was received in former years has defied persecution at home and comes quite regularly. At the last service I held, there were 40 present. At *La Palma* there is continued interest although as yet none are church members. One man has offered to give a lot for a chapel, and others have promised to contribute building material and money. It is a small village and rather neglected by the priests.

In the Huasteca I have simply passed through the towns where I went the year before with the magic lantern. My experiences are too varied to be recorded here, but I hope that some day I can do much more in several places. I preached to audiences of one, and two, and a half-dozen. At Jilitla one woman is ready to be received and wants to have her children baptized. But she would be the only one and I asked her to wait till she could convert someone else to her faith so that the two might work and pray together. At the meeting held that night over 40 came and listened attentively.

*At Pisaflores* Mr. Diaz's work has not been as successful this year as I had hoped. The long rainy season interrupted his trips to the ranches and other points. Social affairs were much disturbed by the presence of the jefe político, (county mayor) who is a rank catholic and an enemy to our work. The congregation feared greatly at one time for their safety. But they showed no less fidelity though hindered by the presence of the priests from gaining many new converts. Ten were received into the church.

*Jacala* was left without a minister in May and the people suffered much persecution from this same jefe. Mr. Falcón began to visit there coming from Zimapán but the members were so frightened they sent him word they did not dare to come to services so for several months nothing was accomplished. In November I was there and held service although some thought I was incurring a great risk. I told the jefe I demanded protection and he assured me I should have it and also the people, so the work will be resumed.

*At Jiliapam* the people have taken a new interest under Falcon's direction and held some very good meetings. Work was begun in this village in 1884 and it is with great pleasure that I see it again renewed. They are very anxious to have a day-school started there again.

The people of *Encarnación* have not made any headway and no new members have been received. Most of the members are very faithful but as far as we can see the impression on the others of the town is lost as there are but few inquirers. Much of the depression of the work there is due to the lack of steady employment in the mines and in the rolling mill which is the only industry of the place.

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## Zacatecas Field.

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*Missionary in charge*—Rev. Walter H. Semple

Address.—Apartado 37, Zacatecas, México.

*Native workers:* Rev. Josué Martínez, Fresnillo. Messrs. Cipriano A. Frausto, Zacatecas; and, Luis Diaz Flores, Villa de Cos.

At the last meeting of the Mexico Mission the large field of de Zacatecas was divided between Rev. T. F. Wallace and Rev. W. H. Semple—the latter taking the district of which Zacatecas is the natural centre.

All this district lies in altitudes ranging from 7000 ft. to 8000—Zacatecas, itself, having this latter elevation.

The state is known principally for the extensive silver-mining operations that are carried on within its borders.

Since its settlement by the Spaniards about the middle of the 16th century hundreds of millions of silver have been taken out of the mountains of this State.

So great has been the production that Zacatecas may well be called one of the great silver centres of the world.

There are also a few gold-mines in the State and some extensive salt-deposits. Extensive haciendas also contribute to the wealth of this section.

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The city of Zacatecas is the capital of the State. It is here we have our largest work. Begun in the early '70s' the first years were times of conflict and persecutions.

Now, nearly all this belongs to past history and the church, formally established commands, at least, toleration on the part of the catholic element.

Owing to lack of work, failure of crops etc., Zacatecas, as well as all the towns in this district, has lost much of its population. This city, to-day numbering only 35,000, a few years since had a population double that number.

The people have had to leave and the church has suffered with such an exodus.

To-day we have a membership of barely 200 instead of over 400 as in the prosperous days of Zacatecas' history.

In spite of this sad decrease, however, the work is encouraging and growing. The additions last year up to Dec. 31st, were some 12 or 13:

For several months we have had the very efficient service of Sr. Cipriano A. Fraustro who came to us as stated-supply. We have here all the departments of a well organized church work and the assistance of some earnest men in the-eldereship.

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*Villa de Cos.* Some 50 miles to the north of Zacatecas and untouched by the railroad is the little town of Villa de Cos, to-day more of a cemetery for the memories of the past than anything else. It has lost much of its former population and the church that once was such a power has to-day but a very small following numbering some 40 members and adherents.

Sr. Luis Diaz Flores is the evangelist in charge.

It was at Villa de Cos that the first work was done in this section of Mexico and whatever of success has come is largely due to the early seed sowing of the brethren here.

*Fresnillo.* This town is a little work, west of Zacatecas some 35 miles and is easily reached by rail. Where a few years ago there was a population of some 12,000 less than half that number is now resident in Fresnillo and the same story of a scattered flock has to be told as in other places.

Rev. Josué Martínez, the minister at present in charge reports an actual membership of 36. The past year he has received on profession of faith six new members.

*Jerez, El Carro, Refugio and Moral* are preaching points visited regularly by Don Inés Moreno our ranch evangelist.

With the exception of Jerez the above named places are all ranches.

Moral occupies a unique place in that all the people there are Protestants.

In El Carro and Refugio there are a few believers.

Jerez is a beautiful little town at one time quite prominent in the history of gospel work in this section.

We have now at this place a little, unorganized group of some 18 people dependent on the visits of Sr. Moreno and the passing missionary.

*Sombrerete.* This is the most difficult place to reach in this field, situated as it is some 65 miles from the railroad. In some senses the work here is the most encouraging that we have.

A recent visit brought out the fact that there were some 40 people there who were willing to unite in sustaining the work at this point.

It was also discovered that most of these people had come to Sombrerete in search of work from the churches of Zacatecas, Fresnillo and Villa de Cos. So what is a



seeming misfortune for these churches is a blessing to the work in Sombrerete. The brethren here are very anxious for a pastor and they are probably going to be able to raise the quota expected of them.

A large number of the Christians here are going to give the money value of a day's labor every month for the support of the one who will have the pastoral oversight. It was in Sombrerete that Dr. Wallace was badly used by a fanatical mob some years ago and now we are looking for a strong, self-supporting church in this place where the beginning of gospel work were so unfavorable.

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## Zacatecas Field.

### San Miguel and Laguna Districts.

*Missionary on field:* San Miguel de Mezquital } T. F. Wallace, D. D.  
and Laguna District } Address, Saltillo, Coahuila.

*San Miguel District.* Comprises two congregations and 2 preaching points. The two churches have had no pastor for over 2 year and for most of this time only occasional visits from Missionary. They called a pastor two years ago and were ready to do the same again the past year, offering to pay their stipulated quota, but the «cut» demanded by Board prevented their request being granted.

*Laguna District,* has 7 congregations and 4 or 5 preaching points. These last with 6 congregations comprise a territory 40×45 miles of the richest, most productive cotton and corn growing lands in Mexico—5 of these congregations are in as many towns, with populations from 3,000 to 8000, and all with daily communication, by two Roads from U. S. and also from capitals of 6 States of Republic, as well as the city of Mexico. 2 congregations are in two of largest towns and only 6 miles apart and connected by horsecar railway, soon to be operated by electricity; while midway between these is the flourishing town of Gomez Palacio with its congregation and our most flourishing Mission Day school. There are six congregations of this district that form 4 pastorates. They called and had the services of 4 pastors, to whom they offered to pay stipulated quota and all but one was paid according to agreement and the exception was owing to a misunderstanding rather than to unwillingness or inability to pay.

The Missionary has dedicated two new chapels on the field during the year one at Villa Lerdo, Dec. 4 and the other at Santa Clara, Dec. 15. Both buildings had been under way from 2 to 4 years and were built almost entirely with native funds and in case of one, a native *minister did a good deal* of carpenter and other work. Over a year ago one of our ablest men an ordained minister was compelled to resign on account of poor health. At our last meeting of Presbytery the oldest licentiate on the Zacatecas field was granted leave to retire on account of age and serious illness.

*Day Schools.* Three teachers, graduates of Saltillo School, have been doing good work in two Schools one at Gomez Palacio, the other at Torreon. Two others, graduates from same school, have been doing good work, at no expense to Mission, in two adjacent ranches on Laguna district, where, as yet we have no members, and all the children are from catholic families; but these schools are preparing the way and laying the foundations for a good work.

With workers dropping out, old points long held by us without anyone to look after them; new and promising places open and begging for the preached gospel: while Board is unable to give us what is needed to pay parts of the salaries of men now in work, or that of others asking to engage in it; is certainly a condition of things calling for far more faith and prayer, both here and at home.

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## Tlaltenango Field Report

MISSIONARIES.—D. J. Stewart and wife.

NATIVE HELPER.—Juan F. Marquez,

Tlaltenango is the county seat with a population of from 7,000 to 8000: the whole district has about 38,000. It is an agricultural town and like other such towns fluctuate

according to the crops. And as a purely agricultural town it is very limited in its resources. Our church members here with one exception are of the poorer class.

We have here an average attendance of 25 ranging from 20 to 35 although we have a membership in and outside of the place of 48. There is a Sabbath School of about 24 on an average. The total collection this year amounts to \$90.00. The congregation paid their quota this year and \$10.00 more as a thank offering on the Preacher's salary.

There was but one received on profession of faith, and one child baptized. Peace and concord reigns in this church. And while the members invite others to church and distribute some tracts, there is not as much activity as we would wish to see. We have done some repairing on our chapel and are now collecting means to put a new roof on this year.

The church at La Loma 4 leagues south of this has been reduced some this year by separation; but we have a membership here of 29 and average attendance of 26. We received 5 here on profession of faith this year and baptized one child. There is an attendance at Sabbath School of 20. The members of this church are poor, though we are of the conviction that they do not come up to the measure of their duty in collections as they only contributed \$5.00 this year to quota. We have no stated worker here, one of the brethren, or in absence of one of them, a lady-member, leads the meeting when we are not there. Quite a number of outsiders attend our service. I have visited this church 7 and the native preacher 4 times this year.

The church at Teul, has held up as far as attendance is concerned. We have an average attendance of 26, a membership in and out of the place of 47. We received two this year on profession of faith, and three children were baptized. The amount contributed this year to self-support was \$5.25. There is more peace and harmony in this church this year than last although there does not reign as Christian a spirit as ought to. We are greatly in need of a place for holding our services, as the place is very small and inconvenient where we meet.

There is a Sabbath School attendance of 23. I have visited the church 5 times and the native preacher 3 during the year. The brother in whose house we hold service leads when we are not there.

The church at Rancho de Dios has a membership in and out of the place of 37 members.

We have an average attendance of 20 at services and at S. S. 24. They contributed to self-support and to their new chapel this year \$23.75. I have to say that none were received in this church this year. I visited the church 5 times and the native Preacher twice during the year. There has been some dissension in this church this year which has marred the peace and progress of the church.

The church of Tabasco and Jesús María have a membership of 47 and an average attendance of 24. An attendance at S. S. of 22.

They contributed to self-support \$5.50. This church, as the village, is poverty stricken, only one member is owner of his ranch and he is in debt. There was only one child baptized this year. I visited the church 3 and the native Preacher 2 times during the year.

Our little church at Huanuzco which began last year, has remained about the same. We have an average attendance of 15.

This small group have been subjected to trial from a drunken fanatical priest, who directs the catholic church here, and who tried to frighten one of our members with a pistol. He is now in jail for having shot at another man. I visited this church 3 and the native Preacher twice during the year.

We opened public worship there this year as it had been held privately before.

There are some other towns and Ranches which we have visited during the year, distributing tracts, selling and giving some Bibles and Testaments, and where our paper the FARO is read; but there have as yet been none received. Fanaticism is yielding, and a spirit of inquiry and interest in the Gospel is manifested. The light is entering notwithstanding all the efforts of the Roman clergy to impede its entrance, and I am convinced that progress has been made. Indifference and skepticism are, however, presenting themselves as formidable enemies as Romanism. We are passing through the same experience as the Jews in the time of Christ. The Jewish doctors and clergy neither entered the kingdom nor permitted those who would to enter: likewise those who are convicted of the error of the Roman Church generally to avoid persecution and social ostracism become indifferent and skeptical.

## Salttillo Station.

*Includes work in the frontier States of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon.*

*Missionaries in charge.*—Rev. and Mrs. William Wallace.

*P. O. Address.*—Box 86, Saltillo, Coah., Mexico.

The churches are found in three districts: (a) The flat country of Tierra Caliente with its tropical bush, its cornfields, its sugar plantations; (b) the central tableland, with its wheat and cotton districts; (c) the Sierra Madre, with its vineyards and orchards on the lower foot-hills, and its silver and copper mines higher up the range.

Under the clean administration of Governor Cardenas, and the progressive administration of Governor Reyes, the two states have continued to develop. A narrow gauge railroad of 125 kilometers, connecting Saltillo with Concepcion, was completed during 1898, and has brought our little congregation at the latter point into close connection with headquarters.

### AMONG THE CHURCHES.

There have been few additions but steady progress has been made in the spiritual life of the members, in the development of self-reliance in church life, and in the spirit of unity among the brethren.

Our six Day schools, taught by graduates of our Saltillo Normal, have done unusually good work. Three of the churches have continued to support their pastors, paying thirty per cent of the salary. A most interesting work has been started at the Hacienda of Adjuntas on the International R R. It was begun by one of our blacksmith elders, who came from another place. His daughter, graduated this year from our Normal School, during vacation has brought the people together, teaching them by means of our illustrated Sunday-school rolls, and, in order to carry on the work has decided to start a private school on her own account.

1. *San Felipe.* Population, 6,000; coal-miners. Church has lost heavily by immigration to other points. The American colony, employes of the Coahuila Coal Co., have been brought into close sympathy with the little Mexican congregation.

2. *Monclova.* Population, 9,000. Visited bi-monthly by evangelist or missionary. Church session, after two years of disagreements, have become thoroughly united and conduct regular services, besides laying foundation and putting up walls of \$1,000 church.

3. *Parras.* Population 7,000. Pastorless, but brave. Visited bi-monthly by missionary or evangelist. Juana Delgado has built up a day school from eight pupils to twenty-two, in the face of a dead fanaticism.

4. *Patos.* Population, 4,000. All the teachers of the public schools are Protestants, two or them being members of our church. The town clerk joined the church two years ago, and has three sons, also earnest Christians, studying for professional careers in the city of Mexico.

5 and 6. *Allende and Hidalgo.* With four outstations united under one pastor, Mr. Pedro Rodríguez. Crops have been poor, and the congregation has made sacrifices in contributing their thirty per cent towards support of pastor.

7. *Salttillo.* Population, 22,000. Church under supervision of missionaries. Two professors of the State Normal School, just returned from Bridgewater, Mass., take an active part in the work. The year has been marked by snap and spontaneity in the services and an increased constancy in the spiritual life.

8. *Monterrey.* Population 50,000: three outlying points. Pastor, Rev. V. Eures-ti, who preaches once a month in Saltillo. Have spent \$200 in building the first instalment of a manse.

9. *Concepción.* Population 6,000. Copper mines. Mr. Garza continues to support himself by assaying, and directs the congregation. A number of American em-

ployes attend the services and have generously helped in the collecting of funds for a church building.

## Presbyterian Normal School for Girls.

SALTILLO.

*Missionaries in charge.* { Miss Jennie Wheeler.  
                                  { Miss Edna Johnson.

The school opened February 2nd. and closed November 30th.

Fifty boarders were enrolled during the first week. Later two more were admitted. In May one was sent to Monclova to take charge of a day school, and in July one was sent home sick, leaving an attendance of fifty. Thirty-four day pupils were enrolled with an average attendance of twenty-five, making total number enrolled sixty-six.

Four Mexican teachers were employed: two assistants for intermediate work, a primary teacher, and a music teacher. Two of the teachers were graduates of the school.

Written examinations were held during July, and in November oral and written. The progress in work was excellent, only one falling below the standard required.

Misses Browning and McDermid of Mexico City school, and Rev. H. W. Brown of Mexico, Rev. William Wallace and Mrs. Wallace, missionaries, attended the examinations in November, and the closing exercises.

As the final examinations were open to the public many visitors were in attendance from the city.

Mr. Wallace and Mr. Brown gave assistance in the examinations. Rev. J. del Valle of the Methodist church preached the baccalaureate sermon.

The alumnae reunion was attended by eight graduates who gave reports of their work. Letters from absent members were read.

There were ten girls in the graduating class. The class was represented by four girls in the closing exercises reading essays, and the Rev. H. W. Brown gave a stirring address to the class and Rev. William Wallace presented the diplomas.

Of the fifty-two boarders forty-six were members of the church. One united during the year.

The girls attended church services prayer meeting and Sunday School in connection with the Saltillo Church. Several of the girls were employed as teachers in the S. S. And one had charge of the Junior Christian Endeavor society.

The girl's sewing society, by the sale of drawn work, made \$175.00, Mexican money, and sent two delegates to the S. C. E. convention held in Toluca, \$36.09, minister's salary \$15 00, music for closing exercises \$16 00. and the balance is to be expended for the library

The Christian Endeavor Society held meetings every Sunday afternoon in the school room; all the girls were members either active or associate, and the interest never seemed to fail.

The amount contributed by parents for tuitions from May 1st. to November 30th. was \$799 96.

We had seventeen graduates teaching last year; two for the Cumberland Presbyterian boarding school at Aguascalientes, two for the Congregational boarding school at Chihuahua, one for the Southern Presbyterian Mission at Laredo, and the others for our own mission, in various towns and cities. The missionaries speak well of the work done by the girls. Of the last graduates, one is already employed by the Associate Presbyterian Mission in Rio Verde, and one by the Society of Friends in Cedral. We hope to secure places for the rest before the first of February.

A member of the class of 1894, who had been a very faithful teacher, wife and mother, died last January in Torreon; the first out of our number of thirty-three graduates to be called away by death.

Of the 33 graduates, 23 are teaching, 1 dead, 4 married, 5 unemployed in mission work; all doing well

The continued favor of the people of Saltillo and the steady advance the school makes in their respect and good will is most encouraging.

## Zitacuaro Field.

*Missionaries:* Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Vanderbilt, and child.

*Native Workers:* E. F. Gutiérrez, and M. Gomez evangelists employed by the Mission. Eighteen additional volunteer workers who are directly engaged in Christian work regularly every week.

*Introduction.* The State of Michoacan ranks third in population in the Mexican Republic, being the largest in which our church has work. The District of Zitacuaro, with the possible exception of Mexico City, has a larger number of Protestants than any other District in the country. They are estimated to number over 1,500. It has always been noted for liberty and patriotism.

*Mission Work.* Our work was begun just twenty years ago (1880). It spread very rapidly for some time. But now for several years there has been little or no increase, owing to a natural reaction from a too rapid growth among a people who failed to comprehend the significance of the Christian life. There are nineteen congregations now in touch with the missionary: as follows:—*Zitacuaro*, self-supporting under the charge of the elder Rodolfo Reyna, and the deacon Juan Vergara. There have been no additions, but during the last two months a great revival of interest has been shown. The attendance has been trebled. *San Francisco* has been under the care of Miguel Gomez. During the last few months there has been a large increase of attendance, especially among the young men, two of whom are recent accessions from Romanism. *Silva* is a small ranch. Here a faithful woman carries on a day school and also a Sunday school. *Santa Maria* is a small Indian village. The members are very ignorant. There was one accession. *Guanoro* is very lukewarm. *Jungapeo* is the oldest congregation in the District. It has been rather indifferent, but shows signs of an awakening. *Carriso* is a small ranch of three Christian families, which was discovered this year. *La Colmena* (the beehive) is a large ranch congregation which prospers in spite of the prohibition of Protestant services by the owners. *Los Sauces* (the willows) is a new congregation formed by the arrival of two families from the congregation of Agostadero. *Los Tepehuajes* is self-supporting. Weekly services are conducted by two of the members. They also have a day school and Sunday School. Here 13 young people made their profession of faith this year. *Tuxpan* is about to expire. *Aguacate* and *Padmbaro* are very large ranches. The former gives very little promise. The latter had an accession of three young people and is rather encouraging. The congregation of *Agostadero* is in excellent condition. The attendance has increased 75% during the year. They own their chapel and there were three additions to the membership. *Tejocote* has one live worker who is now beginning to reap the results of his sowing for the last ten years. Three persons joined the church this year. *Aporo* is a new congregation this year. The four members were baptised in March. They have been working so that there is now a group of fifteen. *Curungco*, weekly services are conducted by two of the members. *Tuzantla* and *Zapote* show no gains. There are three other places on the visiting list but as yet with no members. Besides the above there are twelve other places which are known to contain professing Christians, but which it has as yet been impossible to visit an account of the work already in hand.

*New Work.* Seven different journeys have been made into new regions during the year. At which time twenty different places were visited. A correspondence work has been started both with the home churches and with various individuals in new places here in Mexico. Extension of the work with the present force of workers is limited not by the lack of opportunity but by the physical impossibility to respond to all the demands.

*Personal.* Ill health has been a great hinderance to the work this year. At no time during the year has Mr. Vanderbilt's health been good. He had a severe attack of fever in June which necessitated a vacation of two months in which to recuperate. Mrs. Vanderbilt was compelled to return to the United States in July. Mr. Gutierrez was taken sick in August and at the close of the year had not recovered sufficiently to resume his full work. Mr. Gómez also had an attack of fever which kept him from his work during September and October.

## Balsas Field.

REV. AND MRS. C. D. CAMPBELL AND TWO CHILDREN.

RESIDENCE: Zitacuaro, Michoacán, Mexico.

*The Field:* It is roughly fifty miles wide by a hundred or more long lying across the western end of the state of Guerrero and the eastern side of Michoacán, being thus bounded on the south and east by Mr. Johnson's work and on the north by Mr. Vanderbilt's. The knowledge of the Gospel had been spread somewhat through this district many years ago and we were invited to take up work there which I did in the spring of 1894.

*Method of work:* During this year the work has been carried on the same lines on which I commenced two years ago. I have employed no Ministers for the Congregations. During the first part of the year I had a Mexican Evangelist but he was transferred to Mr. Vanderbilt. I try to make the brethren rely upon themselves and God. I emphasize personal and family religion rather than institutional religion and public services with a sermon. Teaching or Bible study services take the place of sermons. My effort is to have a meeting every Sunday in every congregation or group directed by some of the brethren for the study of the Bible and prayer. Every member is to be a worker.

*The Congregations:* There are six points where the work is more or less organized and several other where we have begun to get the people together. Three of these do not call themselves Presbyterian congregations but receive my visits and help as much as do the others. They are San José, El Llano de la Huerta and San Nicolás. The last was started independently while the others are the direct outgrowth of Presbyterian work. In San Nicolás regular services are held by the brother Benjamin Gutierrez who for years has been Pastor of the congregation. The work has been much hindered by quarrels in the congregation this year and my principal work has been to try with little success to bring about a better state of affairs. In San José the faithful women have kept up the study of the Sabbath School lessons and family worship and one taught a school of five or six boys who study the Catechism as well as Bible and other studies. In El Llano there seems little spiritual life though we held a most helpful Bible Convention there in April. Ajuchitlan has made good progress under the direction of Elder Ramon Montiel. Sunday School every Sunday and Prayer Meeting are held and though in the lives of the members there is much to criticize there has been real progress and they are active in preaching the word. Several have been converted through the efforts of these brethren. La Huerta de Belen is composed of Aztec Indians and there are but three who are baptized and received as members but they count over forty as converts. Services are held for worship and Bible study at two or three different houses and very decided growth is seen in knowledge of the word and in spiritual life.

Los Placeres del Oro. At the beginning of the year this was the most promising congregation. Regular services were held under the direction of Elder Leon Torres and different members took turns in preparing the subject and leading. Sabbath School was held every Sunday and Prayer Meeting Thursday. The three leading families have moved away and the congregation is reduced to almost a single one and the services to family worship in that one. However they are lights where they are and I do not feel that we have lost anything.

Early in the year a visit was made to the points on the road to the Coast where we have begun and much interest was found. A supply of Bibles was left for sale in Jecatlan and one man actively took up the work of extending the gospel. He is teacher there and man of influence. In April I visited the village of Tamacuaro and passed a Sunday with the local Judge or Justice at his invitation. He proposed to his neighbors to take up the study of the Bible and I sent him some Bibles and Testaments and expect to have a center of work there. I had a pressing invitation to visit El Cubo where three or four families have accepted the Gospel through the effort of a poor shoemaker.

Bible Conventions: In order to train the workers I have held Conventions. The first this year was held in Ajuchitlan Jan. 6-9. About thirty persons were present and were so pleased with the meeting that they arranged another to be held at the end of

April and invited me to take charge which I gladly did. There too we had a most delightful season of Bible study and religious fellowship. I find the influence of these Conventions is very marked in the congregations and they are very helpful to the brethren who have a mind to work. At the January meeting four young men were baptized and received into full communion and six more at the April meeting making ten in all. Four of these were the first in their respective villages to accept Christ. One of those baptized at the Jan. meeting announced his intention to me in April of preaching the Gospel. He is a man of some intelligence having served as clerk in the city offices of Ajuchitlan. When I can be on the field more I am hoping to have the congregations a little more compactly organized and the records kept better. But the encouraging feature now is that there is life and growth that is indigenous and not dependent on my presence nor on the use of Mission money. The Congregations have collected money for their expenses and paid them beside helping the poor some and paying the expenses of the Conventions held. I do not know how much money they have collected.

PERSONAL REPORT. C. D. CAMPBELL.

The first of Dec. 1897 found me in the field and I continued visiting the congregations and looking for a place to settle when I shall move onto the field, until about Feb. 15th when I returned to Zitacuaro and remained till April when in company with Mr. Vanderbilt I made another trip south and held a Bible Convention returning to Zitacuaro early in May. May was occupied packing up our goods so that we should be ready to move to our field on our return from our vacation to the U. S. May 26th we started from Zitacuaro and Dec. first found us just coming to the end of our rest. I was taken with inflammation of the bowels about the first of Aug. and am still very weak from the effects of my sickness. While in the U. S. spoke on the average about once a week so long as I was able. We attended the International Missionary Union in June and found it especially helpful and inspiring as also the meetings for New Missionaries which we were able to attend in the Mission Rooms in N. Y. Thanking God for the blessing of the past year we expect to do much more when settled in the midst of our new field.

I would suggest that my field be called the Balsas field hereafter as it lies along the Balsas river and will have no connection with Zitacuaro henceforth.

MRS. C. D. CAMPBELL.

The past year has been a very broken one for me. December and January were spent in Saltillo, San Luis Potosi and Mexico City. In March our little daughter Dorothy arrived. The last of May saw us en route for the States where we have spent the last six months. During our visit there I spoke and dressed in Indian costume thirteen times. My chief duties since we returned have been taking care of the house, the children and a sick husband. We are making preparations to start from Zitacuaro just as soon as Mr. Campbell is able to make the journey of ten days horseback riding.

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## Mexico City.

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*Office:* 2d. San Juan de Letran St. No. 5½ or 607.

*Post Office Address:* Box 305, Mexico City.

*Residence:* Bible School, Avenida Malintzin, No. 1, Coyoacan, Federal District, a suburb six miles out on the Tlalpam tram line; cars leave central plaza every hour, change at Churubusco.

*Missionaries:* Rev. and Mrs. Hubert W. Brown.

*Field:* City and State of Mexico; General Treasurer, Director of Mission Press and Instructor in Bible School.

MEXICO CITY: Population about 350,000. Western and central part of the city from Plaza down Plateros street, past the Alameda, along the Paseo and in the «colonies» where the wealthy live is largely modernized and finely built. Our mission work is mainly in the Eastern half of the City where the poor are to be found in great numbers crowded into low, damp tenement houses. To the poor the gospel is preached. We have three organized churches, four preaching halls, seven sabbath schools, four day schools, one Girls Normal school, five C. E. societies, two Junior C. E. societies and the

Press in Mexico City, and the Men's Bible school in Coyoacan. It is an extensive work and largely carried on by native workers, more than half of them unpaid, the elders, deacons and others trained by Mr. Morales, who preach and conduct regular services week after week.

*Rev. Arcadio Morales.* He is the installed pastor of our church, Divino Salvador, in Hospital Real St., near the Jardin Hotel. His people pay \$30 monthly on his salary and all church expenses and the rent of one hall, and his C. E. Societies at present pay for a worker in Zacualpan, a salary of \$30 monthly. Total raised \$1,132.52. Members 200, received this year 7. The work in the national prison has been blessed. A man, Pacheco, a notorious criminal, has been converted and holds services informally, reading to the other prisoners our tracts and S. S. lesson helps. Mr. M. visits weekly our day schools and gives religious instruction. The pupils are mainly from Roman Catholic families. The teachers deserve great credit as they are constantly exposed to typhus and other diseases and have an ignorant, vicious class to work with as a rule. It is genuine gospel work. Mr. Morales has continued his visits to outside points and held revival services which have been blessed. We held a profitable local S. S. convention in the city this year.

*Rev. Emilio Torres.* He is virtual pastor of Bethel church in San Pedro y San Pablo St. There are only 14 members but they raised \$166.08. Mr. Torres is also Spanish editor of our mission publications and a man of literary ability.

*Property.* The mission owns the two church buildings mentioned above and the Girls Normal school. The office, press and residences are rented, we need a place for offices and press and property for our Bible school.

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## Press.

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*Tipografia EL FARO,* Paseo Nuevo St. No. 3, near the corner of Revillagigedo Street.

*Editors:* Revs, Hubert W. Brown and Emilio Torres.

*Business Manager:* Rev. Plutarco Arellano.

*Publications:* El Faro, Suplemento, Hojas Dominicales, Tarjetas Ilustradas, Tracts, Books and Job work of various kinds. Total output of mission literature in 1898, 3,152,280 pages of which 1,088,000 were for the Mexican Tract Society which receives an annual grant from London.

EL FARO is an illustrated paper issued twice a month. We are very anxious to make it a weekly and believe its circulation would be greatly increased. We wish to thank the American Tract Society and our own Boards of Missions and Publication for their generous help with engravings. It is money well invested.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON HELPS: these are of two kinds. We purchase from our Board of Publication the colored S. S. cards in blank and print the text in Spanish. They are quite popular. The lessons are prepared by Rev. C. C. Millar and printed both as a Quarterly and loose leaves. We need a good supply of maps and smaller illustrations. How can they be secured?

SUPPLEMENT: Mr. Williams' translation of the Wrestler of Philippi, EL ATLETA, issued monthly as a sixteen page supplement, is very popular.

TRACTS AND BOOKS: We have issued a number of good tracts and sold many books, including those of the Tract Society and of our Board of Publication.

We have nearly ready for sale Murray's New Life (Nueva Vida), Mr. Williams' translation; and Sell's Bible Study by Books, translated by Messrs Geo. Johnson and A. C. Wright.

MANAGEMENT: Mr. Arellano has grown steadily in efficiency as business manager of the press. The work is done economically. The Press work is equal to that of any other office. This is an important branch of the propaganda and the annual grant is money well expended.

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## *Girls Normal School. Mexico City.*

*Missionaries.* { Clara B. Browning.  
                  { Mary McDermid.

During the year twenty-eight boarders were enrolled, with twenty-two day pupils. There were three Mexican teachers employed the first half of the year, two in the remaining months with teachers for vocal and instrumental music.

Twelve of the boarders were church members and seven expressed the wish to unite with the church. The C. E. of which all the boarders are members, either active or associate, met regularly and contributed \$12.00 to the Mexican Home Mission Society, and also to the salary of the pastor of the church. The meetings are conducted by the girls in turn, the leaders following the topics used in the church at Chilpancingo, Guerrero. The older girls assisted in city mission work, teaching sabbath afternoons in the several Sunday-Schools.

Written and oral examinations were held Oct. 21-28, closing with an entertainment in which the various states from which the pupils come were described in essays and recitations, the songs also being characteristic of the country.

The work of the year has been successful and the prospect for the future is most encouraging.

## *Mexican Mission Board.*

*Organized* in 1890 by the Presbytery of the City of Mexico. The work is supported by the voluntary contributions of churches under the Presbyteries of Mexico City and the Gulf, and of individuals, raised mainly in annual offering feasts, which often awaken much enthusiasm.

*Officers:* Revs. Arcadio Morales, President; Plutarco Arellano, Secretary; H. W. Brown, treasurer. Raised in 1898 \$551.64. Expended, with balance of last year \$897.71. Closed without debt.

*Field Workers:* Ranches, some six or more in and around Jalpam where Messrs D. Romero and J. Mesa work. New work opened in Zacualpan by Mr. M. Gonzalez. At first he was received with great enthusiasm, and a hall centrally located rented for his use, but many have fallen away from indifference or because of Romanist threats and his preaching will probably be confined to the outskirts of the town until a house of worship can be erected. About thirty remain faithful.

## *State of Mexico.*

*Mexican Workers.* *Rev. Pánfilo Prieto*, Toluca and general oversight in Tlaco-tepec, Capulhuac and Almoloya del Rio. He is an earnest, active worker. The field is a hard one for a variety of reasons: fanatical Romanism, the rivalries of different missions, (by priority right the field is ours) and the presence of former preachers who have become secularized. In spite of all some little progress has been made. We have had a day school in Almoloya. The congregation of Tlaco-tepec is still at work on a house of worship. Contributions \$55.70.

*Sr. Juan G. Vergara.* Mr. Vergara has charge of a day school in Ozumba and five congregations in and around that point. He holds services regularly in Ozumba and Chimal; the elders in the other three which are more distant.

*Convention.* A joint convention of S. S., C. E., and Ep. League workers was held in Toluca in the summer of 1898 and well attended. The churches were crowded during its sessions.

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## *Federal District.*

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*Missionaries.*—Rev. and Mrs. Charles C. Millar, and one child.

Address.—Avenida Malintzin, Coyoacan, Federal District, Mexico.

In Tizapan we have a small but faithful congregation, services are held there every week by an elder, aided by the young men of the college in Coyoacan.

In Tlalpam, San Andres and San Lorenzo there are small congregations ministered to by Rev. J. Nevaes who resides in Tlalpam. The elders in San Lorenzo hold services on alternate Sabbaths when the pastor is with his congregations.

### **Bible Training School.**

In Coyoacan, a suburb five miles south of the City of Mexico, is located the Mission's College for training young men for the ministry. The college is under the direction of Revs. Millar and Brown, as a part of their work. The course pursued includes the usual branches taught in a literary college, but special stress is laid upon the study of the Bible and subjects related to it which are specially useful in preparing young men to be workers in propagating the gospel. During the year seven young men have been in attendance, and others have asked for admission at the opening of the new term in February. The young men bear a considerable part of their expenses while in the college, but the Mission is obliged to aid them in part, as the families of most of them are unable to pay the entire cost of their education. The students are all young men, none being under 18 years of age.

The buildings are rented. We need property of our own, so as to extend this important work and at the same time reduce the expenses of educating our ministry. As our congregations increase in number, of course there is an increased demand for men trained as teachers of the Bible, preachers and leaders in gospel work. We pray that God may send laborers into his harvest, and we ought to be able to prepare those whose hearts the Lord may touch, to be strong in the word and apt to teach.

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# STATISTICS

## FOR YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1898.

| Fields                     | Paid Workers. | Congregations. | Church Members. | Average Attendance. | Additions. | Children Baptized. | Sunday Schools. | S. S. Scholars. | Day Schools. | Pupils in D. S. | Native contributions.<br>Mex. Cur. |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Guerrero.....              | 8             | 35             | 361             | 355                 | 24         | 3                  | 9               | 245             | 4            | 96              | \$ 455                             |
| Vera Cruz.....             | 4             | 5              | 250             | 400                 | 17         | 0                  | 5               | 164             | 0            | 96              | 2,007                              |
| Tlaxasco.....              | 5             | 5              | 396             | 400                 | 64         | 0                  | 4               | 113             | 1            | 46              | 639                                |
| Yucatán.....               | 1             | 1              | 122             | 60                  | 13         | 15                 | 1               | 60              | 0            |                 | 3,137                              |
| San Luis Potosí.....       | 5             | 11             | 319             | 448                 | 38         | 17                 | 5               | 384             | 1            | 50              | 494                                |
| Zacatecas.....             | 12            | 16             | 824             | 553                 | 57         | 37                 | 14              | 200             | 2            | 95              | 2,443                              |
| Tlaltenango.....           | 1             | 8              | 193             | 136                 | 8          | 8                  | 6               | 128             | 0            |                 | 129                                |
| Saultillo.....             | 16            | 9              | 474             | 400                 | 40         | 0                  | 28              | 320             | 6            | 235             | 1,173                              |
| Zitacuaro.....             | 5             | 19             | 442             | 628                 | 28         | 54                 | 6               | 268             | 5            | 108             | 458                                |
| Balsas.....                | 0             | 6              | 103             | 165                 | 10         | 0                  | 3               | 46              | 1            | 6               | unknown                            |
| Mexico City and State..... | 15            | 11             | 342             | 400                 | 19         | 9                  | 12              | 373             | 6            | 233             | 2,090                              |
| Federal District.....      | 1             | 4              | 58              | 121                 | 0          | 9                  | 5               | 90              | 0            |                 | 470                                |
| <b>TOTAL.....</b>          | <b>73</b>     | <b>130</b>     | <b>3,884</b>    | <b>4,066</b>        | <b>318</b> | <b>152</b>         | <b>98</b>       | <b>2391</b>     | <b>26</b>    | <b>869</b>      | <b>13,495</b>                      |

NOTE: Press, Mexico City, pages printed 3,152,280; raised on field \$1,910.—Not included above.